No. 86-695 (4)

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED
DEC 11 1986
JOSEPH F. SPANIOL, JR.
CLERK

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OCTOBER TERM 1986

LINNE' L. HANSEN, ET AL., APPELLANTS

V.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ON APPEAL FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF
THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

# APPELLANT'S MOTION AND BRIEF TO DENY MOTION TO DISMISS

CITIZENS PRO SE

LINNE' L. HANSEN

SUSAN G. HANSEN

LAURA J. HANSEN
by her corporal
father and Next
Friend, ALAN A.
HANSEN

W 2856 Tower
Medford, WI 54451

715/ 427-3240

## TABLE OF CONTENTS


| | page |
|---|---|
| Question of Jurisdiction | 2 |
| Conclusion | 5 |
| Most recent case cited | 5 |


## TABLE OF AUTHORITIES


| | |
|---|---|
| AMER. CIV. LIB. UNION V. CITY OF ST. CHARLES (7th Cir. 1986) 794 F. 2d . . . . . | 5 |
| CALIFORNIA V. SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. (1895) 157 U.S. 229, 38 L. Ed. 683, 153 S. Ct. 591 . . . . | 3 |
| FEDERALIST PAPERS # 78 . . . . | 4 |
| KENTUCKY V. DENNISON (1861) 65 U.S. 66, 16 L. Ed. 717 . . . . | 3 |
| NEW ORLEANS V. DE ARMAS (1835) 34 U.S. 224, 9 L. Ed. 109 . . . | 3 |
| ROGERS V. ALABAMA (1904) 192 U.S. 226, 48 L. Ed. 417, 24 S. Ct. 257 . . . . . | 3 |
| Supreme Court Rule 15 (e)(iii) . | 2 |
| U.S. Constitution Art. III, Section 2, Clause 1 . . . . . | 2 |

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OCTOBER TERM, 1986

---

No. 86-695

LINNE' L. HANSEN, ET AL., APPELLANTS

V.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

---

ON APPEAL FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF

THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

---

# APPELLANT'S MOTION AND BRIEF TO DENY MOTION TO DISMISS

---

Appellants are Christian citizens asserting their rights against the injury and damage perpetrated by the federal government in the name of revenue collection. The ATTAINDER of

"Tax protestors" was artfully used in the opening sentence of the Solicitor General's Motion to Dismiss. Appellants are Boy Scout Scoutmasters, Girl Scout Leader, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Hunter Education Instructors and First Responders (volunteer citizen trained in emergency medical techniques to render life-saving aid until an ambulance can arrive on the scene). Civic minded citizens concerned with the well being and safety of their fellow man.

## DOES JURISDICTION EXIST?

The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction as per Article III, Section 2 Clause I, as the United States is party to this action. Rule 15 (e)(iii) asked for the statutory provision believed to confer jurisdiction on this Court.

The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in cases extending to rights protected by the Constitution; NEW ORLEANS V. DE ARMAS (1835) 34 U.S. 224, 9 L. Ed. 109 and CALIFORNIA V. SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. (1895) 157 U.S. 229, 39 L. Ed. 683, 153 S. Ct. 591.

Exercise of Supreme Court jurisdiction cannot be declined when it is plain that the result will be to deny rights; ROGERS V. ALABAMA (1904) 192 U.S. 226, 48 L. Ed. 417, 24 S. Ct. 257. Nor may Congress interfere with the exercise of original jurisdiction; KENTUCKY V. DENNISON (1861) 65 U.S. 66, 16 L. Ed. 717.

The District Court ignored and denied appellant's rights. Appellants declare that a Bill of Attainder has been used and wrought against them. Hamilton in

The Federalist Papers, Essay #78 has declared the intent governing this Republic of, by and for the people:

> "Nor does this conclusion by any means suppose a superiority of the judicial to the legislative power. It only supposes that the power of the people is superior to both; and that where the will of the legislature, declared in its statutes, stands in opposition to that of the people, declared in the Constitution, the judges ought to be governed by the latter rather than the former."

Appellants hold that the Congress has violated the Constitution and that the federal government has used this violation to persecute the appellants.

As to the establishment clause, this was to prevent the federal government instituting an established government church. Satanism is a recognized church

in America and "666" is a universally recognized symbol of satanic worship, as the Christian Cross is recognized universally as a symbol of Christian worship.

In AMER. CIVIL LIB. UNION V. CITY OF ST. CHARLES (7th Cir. 1986) 794 F. 2d 265, affirmed by Supreme Court on November 17, 1986; a Christian Cross may not even be publicly displayed by a government municipality. How then can a symbol of satanic worship be used by the federal and lessor governments? It cannot.

## CONCLUSION

If the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction in this case, it has no jurisdiction at all. The rights of the people, as stated in the Constitution

are superior to any actions by the government, who must obey the Constitution. The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to provide for the safeguard of rights of its citizens.

Therefore the motion to dismiss by the United States should be denied.

Respectfully submitted this 5th day of December, 1986

Citizens Pro Se

Linne' L. Hansen
LINNE' L. HANSEN

Susan G. Hansen
SUSAN G. HANSEN

Alan A. Hansen
LAURA J. HANSEN
by her corporal father and Next Friend, ALAN A. HANSEN

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
) ss.
County of Taylor )

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

THE UNDERSIGNED AFFIANT DECLARES that three copies of this Motion and Brief To Deny Motion to Dismiss was mailed, postage prepaid, to the Solicitor General of the United States at his address of record, on the 8th day of December, 1986.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1986.

Linne' L. Hansen
LINNE'. L. HANSEN

Personally came before me the above signed affiant, known to me to be the same who signed and acknowledged this document.

Sally Strassburger
NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission expires: 7-3-88